

## CLASH OVER STOVER AT PARK DISCUSSION

Small Meeting Showed Preponderance of Commissioner's Opponents.

THEME: LENOX LIBRARY

And Whether It Shall Replace the Arsenal—Resolution Against It.

Men who think that Charles B. Stover is a fine Park Commissioner and men who think he is a foolish Commissioner met in a meeting in the assembly room of the Metropolitan Life Building, which was called to protest against putting the Lenox Library building in Central Park on the site of the Arsenal. The opponents of Commissioner Stover had the better of it at the end, because they put through a resolution against such an invasion of the park.

It was comparatively a small meeting. Not more than 100 men and women interested in park affairs attended, but it was lively from start to finish. Although the purpose was merely to talk against putting the Lenox Library building in the park, several men who do not approve of Mr. Stover's management squeezed into the discussion for personalities which were mostly directed against Stover.

Eugene A. Philbin, who is down in his opposition to an acceptance of Henry C. Frick's gift which would necessitate replacing the Arsenal with the Lenox Library building, presided at the meeting. Here and there in the discussion were architects, engineers and officers of playground and recreation societies. Mr. Philbin opened the meeting by presenting several arguments against placing the Lenox building in the park. He said that everybody appreciated Mr. Frick's fine generosity and public spirit and that the gift should be accepted, but he pointed out that Mr. Frick himself had said nothing about putting the building in the park.

"The Lenox Library building," said Mr. Philbin, "should be on high ground in a public street because of its architectural features. It should not be set down in a hollow as it would be if it is placed on the Arsenal site. The expense of altering it so that it could be used for the executive offices of the Park Department would be more than the cost of new buildings."

"There is wide disapproval," Mr. Philbin continued, "of introducing any buildings whatever into Central Park save such as are absolutely necessary. To put the Lenox building there would be to establish a bad precedent."

Mr. Philbin read a letter from Seth Low, who was chairman of the committee that defeated the scheme to place the National Academy of Design in Central Park, in which Mr. Low said that the proposition to invade the park was a bad one. Then the chairman asked those who were opposed to Commissioner Stover's scheme to speak first.

William H. Sawdell, the first up, said that low redwood trees in the park, which he said were not preserved for park purposes, one mistake would inevitably lead to a long line of evils. Charles R. Lamb, speaking for Cass Gilbert and Henry Parsons, as well as for himself, said that under no circumstances were they willing to advocate any new buildings in Central Park. The Lenox Building, said Mr. Lamb, was not suitable in any way. He did not believe that Richard M. Hunt, the architect of the building, would approve of the suggestion if he were alive.

Bishop David H. Greer made a long and earnest talk against the proposed invasion of the park.

"I want to go on record as strongly opposed to putting the Lenox Building on the Arsenal site," said Bishop Greer. "The park is a park and should be preserved as such. It should be no more an enclosure. It will be needed much more in the future than the city's population is larger than it is now. Few people can leave the city for a rest and relief from the city's noise and confusion. Most citizens must go to the park for their fresh air and recreation."

"The Lenox Library Building," said Bishop Greer, "is a library building and should be placed in a library district. It is not an architectural masterpiece. What shall be done with it? Mr. Frick does not even suggest the park. Let it go to the Public Library, to be used as a branch library. From any point of view it would be a mistake to put it in the park."

A. B. Van Ingen, who also opposed the Arsenal site, said: "If it must go into the park, let it be put on the Fifth Avenue side opposite the new house that Mr. Frick is building. Let it be put on the Fifth Avenue side, where it will be a landmark and you will see how quickly Mr. Frick withdraws his offer. Stover's suggestion is an outrage. His statements are idiotic and absurd. Let me make it plain that man has done. He has deliberately planted trees to cut off a view that cost more than any single feature of the park. What is the use of talking to keep peace in the park? Of course Stover is honest. But men don't hold their jobs by just being honest."

Assemblyman Goldthorn said he represented 75,000 people and 100,000 voters who live east of Central Park and need every foot of its greenery. "This is merely a personal matter," said Mr. Goldthorn, "and I am not going to be broken into Central Park. Stover may have an office building. It may be that he should be out of the park. For heaven's sake, give him a job and let him go. Let him get all the money his genius requires for the building he put somewhere out of the park."

Joseph M. Price defended Commissioner Stover's conduct of the Park Department and warmly advocated the Arsenal site for the Lenox Library building. He said that there would be an economic gain in putting the Lenox building in the park. Mr. Price was interrupted several times by opponents of Park Commissioner Stover, and Chairman Philbin's diplomacy was strained on occasion to keep peace in the meeting. Mr. Price looked around the room and commented on "the pitiful showing made by opponents of the plan."

Gregory Weinstein spoke up for Mr. Stover and took a fling at "great artists" who wouldn't look at the proposition from a common sense viewpoint. He said that the Lenox suggestion differed entirely from the Academy of Design because at bottom the Academy of Design was a private institution. He suggested that much of the opposition to the plan was due to personal resentment against Mr. Stover.

After a few more speeches a resolution which declared against a park site for the library building was adopted by an aye and no vote. Another meeting will be held in a few days. The date of it will be announced later.

First View of the German Visitors.

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## MORE GO OUT AT PERTH AMBOY.

Barber Asphalt Hands Vote Not to Accept Company's Offer.

PERTH AMBOY, N. J., June 18. The 1,000 laborers of the Barber Asphalt Company voted this afternoon to remain on strike until they get the demanded increase of wages. The strikers' committee had reported that the officials of the asphalt plant had refused to grant any concessions and said that the wage scale of 17½ cents an hour was their final offer. The fact that nearly 1,000 strikers of the American Smelting and Refining Company returned to work today with a large increase of pay made the Barber strikers the more determined.

Nearly 300 from the Federal Terra Cotta Company went out today following the example of 150 laborers who walked out yesterday afternoon. Two hundred employees of the Vulcan Denning Company and a like number from the C. P. Pardee works are still on strike. The 1,300 girls from the Perth Amboy cigar factory are still out, as are the 500 girl workers from the Rosenthal handkerchief concern. Exclusive of the 1,300 workers of the Standard Undergarment Cable Company, who are expected to return tomorrow, there are 3,850 on strike here at present.

The employees of the cable company are to have increases of 3 and 10 cents a day. This afternoon A. Clayton Clark, superintendent of the Baritan copper works, announced that the 1,300 men employed by them will after the first of the month receive an increase of 15 cents a day.

Adjutant General Wilbur S. Sadler and Major Rogers went back to Trenton today. Approximately 6,000 unskilled workers in various plants in the city are being organized in branches of the American Federation of Labor. The organizers have urged the ending of the strikes when reasonable terms of settlement have been offered by employers and at the same time have been unionizing the workers in each factory where a strike occurred in order that they may better control another strike situation. Joseph Tylkoff, a special organizer of the A. F. of L. and Manny Weiss, the regular organizer of the same federation, are in this city daily to aid local workers in organizing efforts.

## THREW HIS TROUT IN WATER.

Three Pounders Too Small for Will Dilg, World Angler.

Will H. Dilg of Chicago, who differs from Editor Bob Davis of *Munsey's* in the question as to whether a small mouthed bass is a good sport or a bad one, arrived at the Imperial yesterday and says that in the controversy that is now being waged over this question, though Mr. Davis is supported by C. P. Corbett, or vice versa, he himself is backed up by no less an authority than Arthur Zane Grey. Which few words may serve to preface some remarks made yesterday by Mr. Dilg, who is said to be one of the champion amateur fishermen of the country.

Four months each year Mr. Dilg gives up to the sport. No matter where the fish are, there Mr. Dilg will go. Why, once he made a 17,000 mile trip to New Zealand just to catch some of the American rainbow trout the New Zealand Government stocked the streams of that country with, and which in that socialistic climate, a tremendous size. And for next year Mr. Dilg is planning a little fishing trip of a kind he says nobody else has ever taken. This is nothing more or less than chartering a fifty-ton schooner to sail him at St. John, N. B., June 29, 1913, and take him and his wife and perhaps Mr. Grey on a journey in and out of the fjords along the coast of Labrador up as far as Davis Strait, looking for salmon, if the boat can get that far.

"I have fished for tarpon along the coast of Florida, at Tampico, Mexico, and on the coast of the Texas coast," said Mr. Dilg. "The last is the best place for tarpon in this country, but of course Tampico offers winter fishing, while the coast of Florida has fish only from April until October."

"I've just been fishing up in northern Wisconsin, in the lakes and rivers. In my opinion, the best sport of all, and I want to say that the best sport of the world is to be had in the upper Mississippi, above the mouth of the Minnesota. I have taken bass there up to 6 pounds, the small mouthed kind, and when they are taken from the same water I have taken the largest of my catch, weighing three pounds. However, I returned, I caught to the water except one. The best place for fishing in New Zealand is Lake Taupo."

"Of course tarpon fishing is the most exciting. My wife caught one in Aransas Pass in four hours and twenty minutes. I caught one in the same water in one day and the smallest of my catch weighed three pounds. However, I returned, I caught to the water except one. The best place for fishing in New Zealand is Lake Taupo."

"Personally, I never care for a fish except one that leaps out that breaks on a black line, and I prefer above all other methods of fishing the dry fly. It is the most dainty and scientific way there is."

## LINER HELD AT QUARANTINE.

Hamburg Detained Because of Suspected Cholera Death at Sea.

The Hamburg American liner Hamburg, which arrived early yesterday morning from Mediterranean ports was detained at quarantine and obliged to anchor there, the Health Officer learned of what disease Captain Tidestrom, 7 years of age, died in the stateroom on June 19. The body was buried at sea. The ship's surgeon was suspicious that she might have died of Asiatic cholera. Cultures of the specimens he retained are being made in the quarantine laboratories.

The steamer passengers, to the number of 943 will be detained with the Hamburg, but yesterday afternoon the 222 cabin passengers were allowed to leave the vessel and were taken in the steamboat Thomas C. Millard to the Hamburg American Line pier and were taken to the Hotel New York. W. Foster, Mrs. M. J. Foster, George George Maier and the Rev. Harold Trainer.

Stockholm. A daughter of the late August Strindberg, the Swedish novelist and dramatist, and her husband, Dr. von Philip, were passengers on a train which was wrecked at Malmstad station on Sunday. Mrs. von Philip was killed. Her husband escaped unhurt.

## SOVEREIGNS JOURNEY IN STATE TO ASCOT

Royalty, With Guests, in Landaus Accompanied by Grooms Outriders.

BRILLIANT FETE BEGINS

Duchess of Roxburgh in the Procession—King's Horse Not Placed in Race.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, June 18.—King George and Queen Mary journeyed in semi-royal Ascot today for the opening of the racing season, which promises to be unusually brilliant. Ascot was favored with glorious summer weather which enhanced what some declare to be the finest sight in the world. The King and Queen and their guests left Windsor at midday in a series of landaus, each with four bay horses and postillions in gorgeous Ascot livery, the purple and scarlet of the King's racing colors, with black velvet jockey caps surmounting their powdered wigs.

Scarlet coated outriders accompanied the procession, which was in bright contrast to the gray walls of the castle and the masses of foliage.

The King and Queen and Prince Arthur of Connaught were in the first carriage, bowing and smiling to the cheering crowds. The Queen wore a gown of gold net over pale blue and a hat trimmed with a blue feather and pink roses. She wore pearl and diamond ornaments. The King and the other men were in black Prince Albert coats and high hats with trousers to match.

Among those who accompanied the King and Queen were the Duchess of Roxburgh, formerly Mrs. M. G. Goslet, and the Countess of Granard, formerly Beatrice Mills. Ambassador and Mrs. Reid were the guests of Lord Churchill. Other carriages contained the Russian and Austrian Ambassadors, Lord Rosebery, the Marquis de Severol, Lord and Lady Beaumont, Lord and Lady Londonderry and others.

The procession passed briskly down the famous avenue known as the Long Walk and across Windsor Park to the course, where a crowd of fashionable people were waiting. These included Prince and Princess Christian and daughter, the Prince and Princess Alexander of Teck and former King Manuel of Portugal. As the procession came in sight cheers were raised which rolled along the course, while the military band in blaring scarlet under the spreading trees on the lawn, played the national anthem.

Carriages were lined deep along the racecourse, behind the rails of which the people were densely packed. Behind them were hundreds of automobiles and coaches and the tents of various clubs. The enclosures were thronged with richly dressed women. The distinctive notes of the costumes were blues, grays and violets. Much black and white also was worn. The attendance was greater than usual on the opening day.

Their Majesties immediately on their arrival entered the grand stand, which was banked gay with flowers and where the three gold cups were displayed in a glass frame under a watchful guard, which has been maintained with increased strictness since an American humorist was accused of taking the best of them as a joke.

The racing was the least interesting feature of the day for the bulk of the crowd, which gathered on the lawns and displayed their gowns in the welcome shade of the trees, but the sporting element was big enough to give point to the outside seats of the grandstand. The going was excellent owing to the recent rains, which laid the dust.

The most important race was that for the Ascot stakes, which was won by the Poleman, but there was much interest in the Prince of Wales stakes because the King's horse, Phintado, who was beaten in the Derby, was among the starters. The royal colt, however, was not placed. J. R. Keene's Castleton ran second in the Prince of Wales stakes and Harry Payne Whitney's Miramichi finished third in the Coventry stakes.

The races are but the beginning of a two weeks season in the course of which their Majesties will see vaudeville for the first time officially. This will be at the command vaudeville performance in the Palace Music Hall.

## GOVERNMENT MAJORITY DROPS.

Government's Lead is Only 49 on Home Rule Amendment Vote.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, June 18.—The Government's majority dropped to 49 in the House of Commons in the committee stage on the Home Rule bill to-night on an amendment offered by Thomas Agnew Storer, Liberal, to exclude the counties of Arima, Armagh, Down and Londonderry from the operation of the bill.

The debate was pretty warm and there was much excitement and shouting on both sides. The division was 329 to 281 against the amendment. Five Liberals voted against the Government. About forty members were absent.

## QUEEN FAVORS AMERICAN.

Spanish Sovereign Presents High Invitation to Mrs. Huntington.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

MADRID, June 18.—Archer Milton Huntington, president of the American Geographic Society, and his wife, Mrs. Huntington, had an audience with King Alfonso and Queen Ena today. The sovereigns honored them by showing the visitors through the whole palace to study the collection of arms. The Queen presented Mrs. Huntington with the insignia of Maria Luisa. This is the first occasion that this highest of distinctions that can be conferred on a woman has been bestowed on an American.

## NOVELIST'S DAUGHTER KILLED.

Relative of Late August Strindberg Train Wreck Victim.

## NORWAY CORDIAL TO ENVOYS.

King Returns to Christiania Especially to Receive Fair Commission.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

CHRISTIANIA, June 18.—The Panama Pacific Exposition commissioners arrived here today and were met at the railway station by Mr. Swenson, the United States Minister.

J. Irgens, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, received the members of the commission in the forenoon and the King gave them an audience at noon. The King came in from his country house especially to receive the commission. He was very much interested in and pleased with the portfolio which the commission presented to him and discussed their mission with the commissioners in the most affable manner.

Minister Irgens entertained the commissioners at luncheon. All the members of the Cabinet were present. A visit to the national museum occupied the commissioners in the afternoon. They were entertained at dinner in the evening at the Chamber of Commerce, where they met the most prominent Norwegian commercial men.

Minister Swenson will give a luncheon to the commissioners tomorrow, after which they will start for Copenhagen. Norwegian merchants are very much interested in the exposition and it is believed that this country will be well represented at San Francisco in 1915.

## MARCONI A TITANIC WITNESS.

He is Studying Question of Making Wireless Ring a Bell.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, June 18.—During the Titanic investigation before Lord Mersey's wreck commission today William Marconi, the wireless inventor, testified that he was giving attention to the question of making the wireless apparatus ring a bell and give warning that the ship needed assistance. At present the only reliable plan was to have operators.

Lieut. Sir Ernest Shackleton, who was called to testify as to the visibility of ice, said an iceberg eighty feet high could be seen from ten to twelve miles away during the day and five miles at night. He thought the possibility of accident is greatly enhanced by the speed at which the ship goes. He himself always slowed down in the ice.

He thought one man in the crew's nest was better than two, as he would give more attention to his work. He did not believe in the lookout man having glasses.

## ANGLO-GERMAN ART SQUABBLE.

Munich and London Both Claim Portrait of Rembrandt's Father.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

BERLIN, June 18.—There is a prospect of another Anglo-German art squabble. The Munich collector Baehler bought cheaply at an auction in London what he believed to be a copy of a portrait known as "Rembrandt's Father," which is now in a London gallery. The picture was cleaned in the Kaiser Friedrich Museum and submitted to Prof. Wilhelm Bode, the noted curator, who declares that the portrait is the original and that the English article is a copy.

Prof. Bode in commenting on the artificial sums which can now be obtained for Rembrandts ascribes the craze to Americans who want to possess some sort of a Rembrandt at any cost. He continues:

"They will have to pay \$25,000 and upward for green Rembrandts, painted when he was about 25, a mere rough childish beginner's effort even for replicas by pupils."

## RULES GRAND DUCHY AT 18.

Grand Duchess Marie of Luxembourg Makes Speech From Throne.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LUXEMBOURG, June 18.—The Grand Duchess Marie, who succeeds her father, William, who died on February 25 last, was 18 on June 14 and therefore reached her majority. She took the oath of sovereignty as reigning Grand Duchess today.

In a speech from the throne she promised to reign for the people and with the people, and would fight for the honor of the Grand Duchy if need be. She deplored the social peace as hitherto elusive and simply as ideal. The work of rapprochement, she said, must be pursued in the hope that the eternal laws of justice finally would give appeasement.

## BERESFORD CRITICIZES SHIFT.

Says It's Equivalent to Surrender of Naval Predominance.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, June 18.—Lord Charles Beresford fulminates in the newspapers this morning over the alleged weakening of British power in the Levant by the removal of the headquarters of the Mediterranean fleet from Malta to Gibraltar. He reiterates his statements as to the decline of the naval power of England as published in his book.

He agrees that the Government is right in concentrating its forces in home waters to meet the German menace, but contends that the navy must not be weakened elsewhere for this purpose. The course adopted by the Government, he says, is equivalent to a surrender of Great Britain's naval predominance.

## BLIND MAN AIDS THE BLIND.

Never Earned More Than Guinea a Week, but Leaves \$5,000.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, June 18.—Although his wages never exceeded a guinea a week, Schofield, manager of the labor department of an institution for the blind in Lancashire, who has just died, was able to bequeath \$5,000 to the institution, \$500 of which he divided among the inmates. Schofield was born blind.

## BARON MARSHALL IN LONDON.

New German Ambassador Arrives at His Post.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

## CUBAN REBEL CHIEF DONS 40 LEAGUE BOOTS

Gen. Yvonnet's Quick Retreat—Government Says Revolt Is Almost Over.

TALKS OF REAL RACE WAR

Estenoz Threatens More Trouble If Killing of Negroes Continues.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

HAVANA, June 18.—The Government declares that the revolution is almost quelled. Gen. Yvonnet, the second in command of the rebels, has fled forty leagues during the last three days. It does not know the whereabouts of Gen. Estenoz, the rebel commander-in-chief, but believes he is making toward Mayari with a small band.

The Government ignores the letter of Gen. Estenoz to the American Consul asking that an American representative be sent to Santiago to witness the murders and atrocities which the troops are committing against innocent and peaceful negroes. A negro cigarmaker on arriving from Key West was arrested on the charge of propagating a race war.

Gen. Estenoz says that if the killing of negroes continues he and his followers will start a real race war instead of the present conflict, which is merely political, and if forced to do so peace henceforth will be impossible in Cuba unless there is American control.

The business stagnation continues. The misery among the reconcentrated families is growing acute and the end of the conflict seems remote.

Despite official reports that the revolt is dwindling it is credibly reported that Gen. Estenoz has 600 men near Guantanamo, while there is a party of negroes near the Cuero mines.

## THEY CALL IT AMERICAN.

English Enjoy "Ann," a Farce With a Doubtful Theme.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, June 18.—"Ann," a farce with what they call here an American theme, was produced to-night at the Criterion Theatre to a full and cordial house. The American element was represented by Ann herself, a Yankee girl reporter with a preposterous greed for copy, who falls in love with a young English author on reading his novel. To win him she does such highly probable things as falling into a punt in the Thames so that he will rescue her, and hiding her nightgown in his chamber to scare off his fiancée.

Miss Renée Kelly, said to be an American actress, made this frolic role almost plausible. It was funny and tender at the right times anyway and kept the audience under the impression that it was being amused. Miss Kelly carried off most of the honors, but Lechner-Worrall, the author, was also called upon to appear before the audience at the fall of the final curtain.

Arthur Bourcher's production at the Garrick of Reine's "Third Degree," under the title "Find the Woman," is not likely to find great favor in London. With the exception of James Carew's excellent *Police Sergeant Clinton* there was not a character in real life as portrayed by the interpreters. Violet Vanbrugh made Mrs. Howard Jeffries, a haggard, elderly, plaintive but faithful cockney seamstress. Arthur Bourcher gave an easy, polished rendering of the part of Richard Dexter. The general effect of the English rendition was to show little more than a bare skeleton of the melodrama to an English audience who had not seen the real "Third Degree."

## DIRIGIBLE SAILS 350 MILES.

Crosses Holland and Salutes Kaiser—Trip to London Suggested.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

BERLIN, June 18.—Count Zeppelin's airship Victoria Luise made a continuous twelve-hour trip of 350 miles today. She started from Dusseldorf with twenty-five passengers, crossed Holland, passing over Amsterdam, skirted the Netherlands and the coasts of Heligoland and went up the Elbe, where she saluted the Kaiser, who was taking part in a regatta at Brunsbuttelkoog. She stopped at Hamburg. This is a German record for speed and distance in a dirigible.

The *Tagliche Rundschau*, commenting on this performance, says:

"We suggest that the next trip shall be to London. We shall await English comment with breathless interest."

## NUN TAKES DEGREE AS PH. D.

Ursuline Sister Graduates From University at Lemberg.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LEMBOURG, June 18.—Cecilia Lamunski, a sister in the Ursuline convent, has gained the degree of doctor of philosophy cum laude in the university here. She is the first nun to take a secular degree and she secured the degree for the purpose of teaching in the women's college.

## GOULD TRUSTEES WIN SUIT.

Get Decision Against Lease of Grand Opera House.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

ALBANY, June 18.—A decision in favor of George J. Gould and others as executors and trustees under the will of Jay Gould was given today by the Court of Appeals in a suit against John H. Sprinzer, as lessee of the Grand Opera House in New York City, to recover the cost of replacing and repairing chairs and replacing carpets in the opera house in obedience to a requirement of the board of health made upon Sprinzer, as lessee of the house, to comply with the city's health laws.

The court did not allow recovery for the expense of furnishing new carpets or chairs, but awarded \$2,307 for repairing old chairs.

Sprinzer put in a counter claim for the loss during which the opera house was closed, and for the structural repairs ordered to be done by the authorities, but it was disallowed on the ground that the work was done as promptly as it could be.

## Man of 84 Hurt in First Auto Ride.

PATCHOUGE, I. I., June 18.—Josiah Smith, 84 years old, was badly injured in an auto accident at Patchouge last night and died in the Babylon Hospital. He has a fracture of the left arm, and cuts and bruises about the face, head and body. The doctors say he may not recover.

Mr. Smith was enjoying his first automobile ride. The machine was owned by Joseph A. McAlenahan, Centre Moriches. On Freeman hill it skidded and crashed into a telephone pole. There were five others in the car, but all escaped injury except the aged man.

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